

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8493 二月廿九日星期五

年二月三日星期一

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1885.

三月十九號

PRICES \$2 PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 17, ORESTES, British steamer, 1,373 J. K. Webster, Liverpool 26th January, and Singapore 11th March, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

March 18, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Hornerman, Whampoa 18th March, General—STEVENSON & CO.

March 18, KENNETH, British steamer, 1,153 J. T. Sanderson, Saigon 12th March, Rice—CHINESE.

March 18, FRIEDRICH, British g.b.t., D. L. Dickson, Pakho 14th March.

March 18, CAMORA, Dutch steamer, 1,891, Orello, Java Ports via Singapore and Salmon 13th March, General—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.

March 18, ELSA, German steamer, 552, Koenigsberg, Haiphong 16th March, General—A. R. MATTY.

March 18, NOOKHANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, Whampoa 16th March, General—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.

March 18, ANTON, German steamer, 396, E. Aerobol, Swatow 17th March, General—WIELER & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

15TH MARCH.

Radnorshire, British str., for Singapore.

Orestes, British str., for Amoy.

Ispahani, German str., for Singapore.

Glamis Castle, British str., for Saigon.

Wooching, British str., for Port Darwin.

Koekkoek, British str., for Shanghai.

Shun On, British str., for Singapore.

Greyhound, British str., for Holloway.

Arratoos Apear, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

March 18, DOUGLAS, British str., for Swatow.

March 18, JOHN C. SMITH, American coh. for Whampoa.

March 18, CHATEAU RENAUD, French coh., for Formosa.

March 18, RADNOFSHIRE, British steamer, for London.

March 18, SHUN ON, British str., for Singapore.

March 18, ARAKTOON AFACAR, British steamer, for Calcutta.

March 18, TAIRANG, British str., for Calcutta.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Orestes, str., from Liverpool, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard and 2 children, Mrs. Kindred and 2 children, and 615 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Camorta, str., from Jave, 39 Chinese.

Per Elsa, str., from Haiphong—2 Europeans and 13 Chinese, deck.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, str., for Swatow.—Mr. George Ferguson.

Per Emery, str., for Amoy—Msgr. Chinchoi, and 20 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Wooching, str., for Port Darwin—Messrs. J. McCarthy, J. Nelson, J. A. Anderson, J. C. Jensen, and M. Jawhine.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kenneth* reports left Saigon on the 12th March, and experienced moderate N.E. wind.

The British steamer *Orestes* reports left Liverpool on the 23rd January, and Singapore on the 11th March. Experienced fresh N.E. monsoon from leaving Singapore.

The Dutch steamer *Camora* reports from Java via Singapore on the 13th March. On the 15th passed a China Line steamer in lat. 13° long. 118° bound South, and a British barque, name unknown, from Penang for Ningpo, 17 days out.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(For last Mail's Advice.)

Archives (s.) Shanghai Jan. 22

Vera Cruz (s.) Manila Jan. 26

Papa (s.) Hongkong Jan. 23

Cyclops (s.) Shanghai Jan. 23

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Thiory... Newport Oct. 24

Birchwood Penang Nov. 1

New City New York Nov. 1

Hindostan Chukhwan Nov. 13

H. A. Thompson New York Nov. 19

J. V. Tracy New York Nov. 25

Willits Cardiff Dec. 8

Devonshire (s.) London Dec. 15

Rufus F. Wood Cardiff Dec. 16

Bantam (s.) Glasgow Dec. 23

Hightland Chief Cardiff Dec. 29

Killarney (s.) Bordeaux Jan. 19

Highlands San Francisco Jan. 19

Reuter Hamburg Jan. 21

Glanmargans (s.) Hamburg via London Jan. 23

Arconette Upton via Cardiff Jan. 23

Bothwell Castle (s.) London Jan. 26

INTIMATIONS.

AMOY DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOEMY SPIT BUOY RE-PLACED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a new red conical buoy, six feet in diameter, surrounded by a black spherical cage, has been placed immediately off the end of the Noemey Spit.

Quarry Pagoda bears from the buoy N. 16° 52' E. and Taku Lighthouse N. 16° 50' W. The ship passing it is to bear to the Admiralty Chart No. 1000 bearing, and on the Southern end of which the buoy was formerly placed, bears from the buoy in its present position S. 45° E. distant a little over one mile.

Masters of vessels are warned not to pass between this buoy and Quarry Island.

H. J. MEADE, Harbour Master.

Approved,

J. MCLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Amoy, 3rd March, 1885.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all APPLICANTS FOR LANDS in North Borneo previous to the 31st December, 1883, that after one month from this date such Applications will be rendered void and no further applications will be received or made on such Applications, unless the same are made good by the Selection of the Lands applied for, the same to be made good in writing and the Selection pointed out, and further that the Balance of Purchase Money and the Cost of Survey and Registration Fees be lodged in the LAND OFFICE or with the RESIDENTS OF DISTRICTS.

The Selection and Payment of the said Fees and Purchase money to be made within one month from this date.

By the Governor's Command,

HENRY WALKER, Commissioner of Lands.

Land Office, Sandakan, 9th February, 1885.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN LONDON on 18th July, 1884.

UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 1862 to 1883.

BEDSTEADS!

BEDSTEADS!!

BEDSTEADS!!!

CAPITAL £3,000,000 in 200,000

SHARES of £10 Each.

LONDON BANKERS:

UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED

ON DEPOSITS.

The Largest Assortment of BEDSTEADS ever seen in the Far East. Over ONE HUNDRED BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS to select from, ranging in price from \$10 to \$100 each.

AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING

New Photographs of late Colonial Burnaby.

New French Maps of Tonquin.

Lock on Gold Mining.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY in 2 VOLS.

Price 5s. Each Vol. or £5.50 Cloth.

FERGUSON'S MANUAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

For sale of Notes, Colonies and Countries.

Also PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

Second Ed. Price, \$5.00.

THE SKELETON TELEGRAPH CODE.

Consisting of 15,000 selected words, conforming with the requirements of the Telegraph Convention.

Alphabetical order, and numbered to facilitate reference, and to enable them to be adapted, if required, to Codes already in existence, by merely numbering the original Code sentences, and using the new words which correspond.

This Code is prefixed by a Blank Index to be filled up as the words are used, and the latter portion is arranged in tables from which words, &c., can be easily taken.

Exact tables of special words are added for convenience, and it is recommended that they should be used for dates, enquiries about Telegraphs, and for similar purposes.

By the use of this publication much time will be saved, as the selection of words is the most laborious part of the work of constructing Codes.

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG.

W. BREWER has just received

A Large Quantity of New FRENCH BOOKS.

including—

Zaccone, *Filles des Caravelles*.

Bonvic, *Petits Cayenne*.

Erbare, *Princess Clissa*.

Melanie, *Lady Venus*.

Kook, *Rateo*.

Merle, *Les Dames des Paris*.

Therese Philosophe.

Montfaucon—Monsieur Mystery.

Nouvelles Traditions.

“Le d' Argent.”

Sabina.

Anubis, *Notables Amoureuses*.

Les Jours d' Absinthe.

Lemonnier l'Hysteric, and many other very noted books.

A New Iron-frame Piano by Cramer.—Very Cheap.

W. BREWER has been appointed Sole Agent for Stedman and Anderson's

Japanese Photographs and Artistic Productions.

Plans for Hire. Piano Tuned.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

A Cure Guaranteed.

For Late Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia used.

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,
And
CREATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid liability in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Advertisers are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good fact.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until unclaimed.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 19TH, 1885.

From hopes were formed of the future of British North Borneo when the charter was first granted to the Company which rules that territory. It was believed that a new El Dorado had been opened up to the adventurous British colonist, and that the rise of a land possessing several fine harbours and endowed with a fertile soil, salubrious climate, and great natural resources would be very rapid. To a certain extent these anticipations were followed by disappointment. Expectation had been raised too high; neither capital nor labour poured into the country in the quantity necessary for its quick development; no mineral wealth of importance was discovered, and planting operations naturally take time to yield any appreciable results. Moreover the country is covered with virgin forests which have to be cleared by the axe of the pioneer. True it is the noble harbour of Sandakan, the fine rivers that supply water communication far into the interior, the magnificent stretches of unsurpassed timber, which will yet prove a mine of wealth, are all there, and only require proper utilisation to convert the territory into a most prosperous settlement. But this must prove a work of time. This fact was not first sufficiently understood, and there were not wanting those who regarded British North Borneo as a comparative failure. The steamers that visited Sandakan and Kudat entered and cleared with scarcely any cargo, and matters certainly looked cheerless. But though outside interests in the Company's enterprises considerably cooled, the Company and the residents in British North Borneo have worked steadily on, notwithstanding the apparent delay in the realisation of their hopes. We regard to learn that the prospects of the territory are now improving, and that prosperity is dawning on the infant colony. The experimental efforts at planting both tobacco and sugar have shown that these products can be cultivated with great success. Indeed, there is every reason to hope that British North Borneo will be able to produce a good tobacco as the Philippines. There is, too, a prospect of its becoming a hemp-producing country. A sample of "Lanu," or hemp obtained from the *Musa textilis*, grown on the Chinese Sabah Land-farming Company's lands on the Sabuga river, was sent to London some three months ago to be reported on, and the following is the report and valuation of one of the leading firms of brokers in the City of London:—Very good and similar to Manila, it is particularly well cleaned and for fancy purposes might command a high price; the fibres, however, are not yielding in strength as the ordinary imported Manila. As it is, the value in the present market either for Manila or Mauritius, should be about £30 per ton. The sample is the best shown us for some time, because even if it would not replace Manila altogether it would for mixing, provided a considerable quantity could be had and in small lots, it would be preferred to the ordinary Mauritius." There would be no difficulty in finding a market for this product. Good markets are now also being found for Borneo timber. A considerable quantity finds its way here and to Singapore, and the *North Borneo Herald* states that Messrs. De Lissa and Sachers have found a market for the timber in Australia. A company has been formed there to purchase the Sigalindia state in Borneo, export the timber, and put the land under cultivation. The first cargo of timber for Melbourne was shipped at Sandakan by the steamer *Woolong*, and the sailing vessel *Ellen* has since loaded with it for the same destination. The raw Australian Company will plant sugar, tobacco, and coffee on a large scale, the estate being placed under the personal supervision of Mr. De Lissa, who has had lengthy experience in this plantation work. Another Company is also for planting tobacco, sugar, pepper, &c. To grow all gold and other materials have lately been discovered on the Segama river, an event which has caused much excitement at Elupura. Some musters of the precious metal were submitted to the Rev. J. T. Trevor-Woods, who is now on a visit to North Borneo, for examination, and that eminent geologist is said to have pronounced the gold, which is rough and lumpy, to be of good colour and excellent quality, and he was of opinion that it had not travelled more than four or five miles from the matrix. Pieces of the quartz casing of the reef, of gneiss, jaspers, and metamorphic rocks were also submitted to him, brought from the same place, also a sample of black sand—not unlike the New Zealand black sand that contains gold—and was adjudged to contain gold in solid gold.

There is consequently a substantial improvement in the outlook for the future of British North Borneo. The gold mines may not turn out to be very rich, but the metal has been proved to exist, and it is most probable that it will attract both capital and labour. Even without the attraction of aiferous wealth, however, the Company's territory offers sufficient inducements to planters and agriculturists to invest their capital there, and thus ensure its ultimate success and prosperity.

The capture of Langson east the French, according to *L'Unité Indo-Chinoise*, 900 men.

The *Penang Gazette* is sorry to say that notwithstanding the most strenuous representations, "Abes" has made its appearance in Penang.

The British composite gunboat *Firebrand*, Lieutenant-Commander Dickson, arrived yesterday from Pakhoi, which port she left on the 14th instant.

The British transport *Wiven* and gunboat *Archbold* discharged from the Cosmopolitan dock to day, and the P. & O. steamer *Thibet* will go over them.

The Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Stamford*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore for this port on Monday, the 16th inst.

We (*Straits Times*) are informed that Sir George White's leave of absence has been extended for seven months, and his tenure of office as Governor of the Straits Settlements has been extended for twelve months.

The chartered French transport *Burgundian* left Singapore for Haiphong on the 7th instant under the command of the captain *Pommerey*. Several other transports are now expected in Singapore for Tonquin.

The Straits Times says that the transports *Annamite* and *Guinea* have been attached to the squadron of Admiral Courbet until further orders, and will make the voyage towards Formosa, Tonquin, and Saigon and vice versa.

On Saturday afternoon the address will be given by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria.

Right-Admiral Rutherford, who has been appointed to act under Admiralty Court, and is coming to Hongkong to preside over the trials of the following officers for mutiny. First Captain commanding the *Terrorne*, Captain Dupuis; First Aide-de-camp, Captain Blane; Principal Surgeon, Doctor Catelan; Assistant Paymaster, M. Capodaglio; Secretary, Lieutenant Peapine.

The Russian ironclad frigate *Vladimir Monomach*, Captain P. A. Polikarpoff, arrived in Colombo on the 20th February, en route for China. The *Vladimir Monomach* relieved the *Miriam* as the flagship of Rear-Admiral Crown on the China station. The cruiser *Oprichnik*, with Admiral Crown on board, arrived at Singapore on the 8th inst., from Hongkong, to meet the new flagship.

Return visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 13th, 1885.—EUROPEAN CHINER.

Monday	27	361
Tuesday	28	276
Wednesday	29	277
Thursday	30	39
Friday	26	235
Saturday	note	none
Sunday	note	none
	227	1,673

The *North Borneo Herald* says—"The timber trade seems likely to go forward with a rush in North Borneo. It is asserted that in Sandakan, one Chinese firm has two hundred Sails at work collecting timber. The Australian market appears able to take soft, good coloured timber in any quantity. We are all there, and only require proper utilisation to convert the territory into a most prosperous settlement. But this must prove a work of time. This fact was not at first sufficiently understood, and there were not wanting those who regarded British North Borneo as a comparative failure. The steamers that visited Sandakan and Kudat entered and cleared with scarcely any cargo, and matters certainly looked cheerless. But though outside interests in the Company's enterprises considerably cooled, the Company and the residents in British North Borneo have worked steadily on, notwithstanding the apparent delay in the realisation of their hopes.

We are glad to learn that the prospects of the territory are now improving, and that prosperity is dawning on the infant colony. The experimental efforts at planting both tobacco and sugar have shown that these products can be cultivated with great success. Indeed,

there is every reason to hope that British North Borneo will be able to produce a good tobacco as the Philippines. There is, too, a prospect of its becoming a hemp-producing country. A sample of "Lanu," or hemp obtained from the *Musa textilis*, grown on the Chinese Sabah Land-farming Company's lands on the Sabuga river, was sent to London some three months ago to be reported on, and the following is the report and valuation of one of the leading firms of brokers in the City of London:—Very good and similar to Manila, it is particularly well cleaned and for fancy purposes might command a high price; the fibres, however, are not yielding in strength as the ordinary imported Manila.

As it is, the value in the present market either for Manila or Mauritius, should be about £30 per ton. The sample is the best shown us for some time, because even if it would not replace Manila altogether it would for mixing, provided a considerable quantity could be had and in small lots, it would be preferred to the ordinary Mauritius." There would be no difficulty in finding a market for this product. Good markets are now also being found for Borneo timber. A considerable quantity finds its way here and to Singapore, and the *North Borneo Herald* states that Messrs. De Lissa and Sachers have found a market for the timber in Australia. A company has been formed there to purchase the Sigalindia state in Borneo, export the timber, and put the land under cultivation. The first cargo of timber for Melbourne was shipped at Sandakan by the steamer *Woolong*, and the sailing vessel *Ellen* has since loaded with it for the same destination.

The raw Australian Company will plant sugar, tobacco, and coffee on a large scale, the estate being placed under the personal supervision of Mr. De Lissa, who has had lengthy experience in this plantation work. Another Company is also for planting tobacco, sugar, pepper, &c. To grow all gold and other materials have lately been discovered on the Segama river, an event which has caused much excitement at Elupura.

Some musters of the precious metal were submitted to the Rev. J. T. Trevor-Woods, who is now on a visit to North Borneo, for examination, and that eminent geologist is said to have pronounced the gold, which is rough and lumpy, to be of good colour and excellent quality, and he was of opinion that it had not travelled more than four or five miles from the matrix. Pieces of the quartz casing of the reef, of gneiss, jaspers, and metamorphic rocks were also submitted to him, brought from the same place, also a sample of black sand—not unlike the New Zealand black sand that contains gold—and was adjudged to contain gold in solid gold."

The French corvette *Chateaurenard*, Captain Fonton, left here yesterday for Formosa.

Messrs. E. Loeng & Co., of Singapore, the charterers of the steamer *Hengzai*, have received a brief telegram announcing the loss of that vessel off the coast of Malacca. The *Hengzai*, *Hsi-Ping*, was laden with rice from Sipang, and was to discharge either at Penobeling or Sourabaya, at charterers' option. We (*Straits Times*) are informed that the cargo was insured in Singapore for upwards of \$60,000.

No questions being put, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and the passing of the account submitted.

Mr. GROBE seconded.

Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. LEIGHTON, seconded by Mr. BELLIS, Mr. F. D. SASSON, Messrs. E. B. Bellis, A. McIver, W. K. Hughes, and Mr. GROBE were re-elected the Consulting Committee.

On the motion of Mr. VAUCHER, seconded by Mr. MURRAY, Messrs. T. ARNDT and H. M. BAVIS were re-elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—That closes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. I am much obliged to you for your attendance.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 17th March,

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

In reply to the formal demand of the British Government for the withdrawal of the Russian troops from the Afghan frontier, the Russian Government has agreed that no further advance shall take place pending the action of the Boundary Commission.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The third ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Company was held at the office of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co., yesterday morning. There were present Hon. W. H. Long (Chairman), Hon. F. D. Sasseon, Mr. D. Gill (Consulting Committee), Messrs. A. V. Ball, Dr. Livingstone, Mr. Legge, Mr. E. V. Vaughan, F. E. Foote, Mr. George, M. E. Murray, G. S. Coxon, A. McClymont, and H. C. Maclean (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they would like to add to the report which you have in your hands that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add, however, that our agents in Manila have informed us that they are proceeding satisfactorily with the construction of the refinery at Tarragona, and that the work is progressing well.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, there is not much on this occasion for me to add to the report which you have in your hands. The advices we have from Manila are to the whole effecting that the latest that we have heard of the situation which is now in progress is that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw the remainder of the troops of the army of the government of the Republic of China. This is a very important step, and it is a considerable portion of the total stock. We are also advised that the change in the duty which was affected in Spain in favour of Cuba will almost certainly be applied favourably for the production of the Philippine Islands, and we hope before long to hear that sugar is admitted into Spain free of duty. The effect of such a change would certainly be favourable to the company's interests. It is my pleasure to add,

feelings to do an injustice to the prisoner. If the jury had any reasonable doubt in the case the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of that doubt.

The jury at once found a unanimous verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

The Sessions were adjourned shortly before seven o'clock, to take effect this morning.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Chun Aung was charged with robbery with violence of \$6 from Chow Kwong, on 13th February last, with others not in custody.

The prisoner was an old offender, having been previously convicted on four occasions. He said if he had committed the theft he would not have left \$2 in prosecutor's purse. He remarked that "we don't do things in this way; we first ask what we can get, and then take it." On this the Court said: "I am much pleased to note that it was the popular dialect of his countrymen."

Mr. Russell sentenced him to five years' penal servitude and to receive two whippings of 25 strokes of the catamara on each occasion within the first six months of his sentence.

SHOPLIFTING.

Cheung Asan and Li A-I were charged with the theft of a bunch of stockings from the shop of one Fung Kai On, a shopkeeper on 20th February last.

The prisoners both went into the shop to purchase hose, and while the shopkeeper was attending to the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

Cheung Asan, when last convicted of stealing a bottle of snuff from the Victoria Dispensary in 1879, had five previous convictions recorded against him. The sentence against him was five years' penal servitude; and of Li A-I two years' hard labour, being the latter's first offence.

Chun Aung was charged with destroying a child of six months of age to To Kwa Wan from the custody of Wong Atam, the child's aunt on the 9th inst. Another prisoner, Ip Ayau, had been charged at the Police Court for receiving the child at his house at To Kwa Wan, but was not indicted.

The prisoner, in his defence, stated that he sold the child to Ip Ayau for \$26, but only as a go-between for three others who money not bring him. Ip Ayau was given a month to identify the prisoner, and stated he paid his \$26 for the child, but he said he received no paper in writing in regard to the sale.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and his Lordship, in giving sentence, said the prisoner had nine previous convictions principally for bangle, necklace, and earring stealing, extending over a number of years.

Sentenced to one year's penal servitude.

In Ayau was discharged by proclamation, after receiving a caution from the Judge.

POLICE COURT.

15th March.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

LARCENY.

In Chiu Hing, a woman was convicted of stealing five pairs of golden trousers at Yowtow on the 17th instant, and was sentenced to ten days' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Un Kai Che, cooler, was charged with the unlawful possession of one turban, value \$2, on the 17th inst. He said that he was drunk and the thief who was running about him took the turban. On being asked if he had been charged, he said he had his \$26 for the child, but he said he received no paper in writing in regard to the sale.

Un Kai Che was remanded for trial.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Ng Wan Ting, a shopkeeper, was arraigned on a charge of keeping an unlicensed brothel at Gough street.

Inspector Lee produced the authority of the Registrar-General to prosecute. He said the defendant was the registered occupant of the ground floor of house No. 39, Gough-street, and witness deposed that he was the keeper of an unlicensed brothel there. On being asked if the house on the 17th instant, witness found two women there who were registered prostitutes.

Lo Moy Kai, interpreter to the Inspector of Brothels, said that for the last few nights he had been watching the house in question. On the 11th instant, two men went into the house and remain there for a time. On the 12th instant, three come out on the 12th he saw six men go in at different times in the evening and come out again, and on the 13th he saw four men go there, and after remaining a time they came out. He also saw the two women talking with the visitors.

Defendant saw he kept one of the women for a few months. Sometimes he goes to Canton and returned on the 8th of March. The two women lived there.

Paid \$20 or default three weeks' hard labour. The fine is paid.

RESTRICING TREES.

Wok Aik Lin, cook, was brought up on a charge of destroying trees on the hillside near Wong-ai-chong, on the 17th instant.

Forced Guard No. 1 stated that he saw defendant break off branches from the hills in the Wong-ai-chong Valley.

Defendant said that he was not aware that he was doing wrong.

Paid \$2 or default seven days' hard labour.

CARRYING SLOPES.

Ng Sing Po, coolie, admitted a charge of carrying slopes at 10 a.m. in the street, and was fined twenty-five cents.

CHARGE OF VAGABANCY.

William Aik Lin, cook, was brought up with a charge of being a vagabond and vagabond. He said he had lost his discharge, and was simply sleeping in the street in Upper Lascar Row, and was not doing anything. He used to belong to the White and his mates were paid off from her on the 8th October, and had not been able to get a ship since. Discharged.

IMPRISONMENT.

George Robertson, seaman unemployed, was charged with being a drunk and creating a disturbance in the street on the 17th instant.

Henry Miller, P.C. 18, was charged at 10.15 p.m. he saw the prisoner creating a disturbance in Queen's-road while under the influence of drink.

Defendant said some one had given him a blow on the leg. Discharged with a caution.

Long Fo, coal cooler, was charged by James Colwell, quartermaster of the Chinese Constabulary, with stealing about three fathoms of half-inch chain, value \$20, the property of the vessel, on the 7th instant, in this harbour.

Complainant stated that on the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., he was on duty on the gangway while the ship was discharging cargo. The prisoner was one of the crew of the vessel. The witness found him lying on the deck with the chain concealed about his person.

The prisoner made no defence, and was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

BLIND WATCHMAN.

Iryan All, watchman to Messrs. Framjee, Hormess & Co., was charged by Sergeant Mill, with being drunk and asleep on duty on the 18th instant.

Defendant admitted having been drunk, but said that he had a substitute with the permission of his employer.

The case was remanded for the master to tip. Defendant was bailed out.

CAMBODIA.

The following telegram has been sent by the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the troops in Cambodia to the Governor at Saigon:—

"PROXY, 15th March.

"A signal success has been gained by Lieutenant Tiquemane's small column. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Trapsang, in the province of Sisoh Khamdu, the column attacked two hundred rebels commanded by Ho, who were entrenched in a thicket surrounded on three sides by earth banks and covered by a deep pool. The rebels, who numbered 150, were driven into two sections, with musketry fire. After a desperate resistance being subjected to a raking fire, they were compelled to leave their camp in disorder and in doing so received the fire of the whole column. The enemy left the field the bodies of twenty-eight dead, including that of Ho himself, whose head Lieutenant Tiquemane sent to Kompong Cham. The rest of the troops is reported to have been lost this morning for Phnom Chiem or the Tuyinah frontiers, in pursuit of the rebels."

A correspondent writes to us from Phnom-penh:—Calm and confidence seem to be returning in several provinces since our last success at Banan-

and on the banks of the Great River. In the province of Thibao-Khoun the inhabitants are returning to their homes, and the authorities for sub-mission have been sent to the districts. The commandant of the principal rebel chief, Han, has been captured in the last extremity, and the situation improves sensibly, and a lack of energy is becoming apparent among those of the insurgents who still keep the field.—Saigon.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following late telegrams are taken from the *Rangoon Gazette*:—

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, 23rd February. General Gordon's official despatch was published. The latest of the date 14th December shows that "we do not thing in money, we first a sum which we may take, and then pay it back." On this the Court said: "We must, I think, answer that it was the popular dialect of his countrymen."

Mr. Russell sentenced him to five years' penal servitude and to receive two whippings of 25 strokes of the catamara on each occasion within the first six months of his sentence.

SHOPLIFTING.

Chung Asan and Li A-I were charged with the theft of a bunch of stockings from the shop of one Fung Kai On, a shopkeeper on 20th February last.

The prisoners both went into the shop to purchase hose, and while the shopkeeper was attending to the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.

The plan of the new campaign in the Soudan follows. General Brackenbury will advance to Abu Hamid, and entrench himself there for the second prisoner the first prisoner put the bundle up his sleeve, passing it on to his comrade, who bolted out with the shop with it. An attendant in the shop, seeing the act, raised the cry of "Stop!" and the shopkeeper called after him, according to the thief a long distance.

KORTI, 23rd February.</

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1885.)
OPINION.
Quotations are given in the usual
order, and the latest rates are
indicated by a red figure in parentheses.
Malwa (New) \$820 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Malwa (Old) \$560 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Patna (New) \$888 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Patna (Old) \$650 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Bengal (New) \$720 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Bengal (Old) \$720 per picul, also of 24
. 16.80 per picul, also of 3
Hongkong, 16th November, 1881. [18]

THE SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand, \$8.00
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 8.61
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 8.61
Certificates of deposit, at 3 months' sight 8.61
Documentation Bills, at 3 months' sight 8.61
On PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 7.84
Bank Bills, on demand 7.84
Credits at 3 months' sight 8.51
On BONHAI.—Bank, 3 days' sight 8.24
On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 8.24
On SHANGHAI.—Bank, 30 days' sight 7.21
Bank, 30 days' sight 7.21
Private 30 days' sight 7.34

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—118
per cent. premium ex. div.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited
\$10 per share.

China Life Assurance Company's Shares—
\$63 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 130 per share.

Accumulated Funds 211,379.94

Life Assurance Fund, 1st Premium 2,123.33

and Reserve Fund, 2nd Premium 2,123.33

to the extent of \$1,000,000 at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

Douglas Lapraik & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 16th November, 1884. [540]

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT AND HIBRISTON.

On SHANGHAI.—Bank, 30 days' sight 7.21

Private 30 days' sight 7.34

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—118
per cent. premium ex. div.

China Life Assurance Company's Shares—
\$10 per share.

Chinese Life Assurance Company's Shares—
\$63 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 130 per share.

Accumulated Funds 211,379.94

Life Assurance Fund, 1st Premium 2,123.33

and Reserve Fund, 2nd Premium 2,123.33

to the extent of \$1,000,000 at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

Douglas Lapraik & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 16th November, 1884. [540]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:

On First-class Europeans 4 1/2 Net per Annum.

On Second-class Godowns 4 1/2 Net per Annum.

Indo-China S.S.C. Scottish Owners of S.S. & M. S. C. & M. S. C. stored 4 1/2 Net per Annum.

Cham & Menit Steamship Company, Limited 30 per cent. discount.

Douglas Lapraik & Co., Limited—Particular.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$120 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$8.

China Sugar Refining Company (Dobertons)—nominal Bivers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$39 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$142 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$18 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$25 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—\$13 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$67 per share, Buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. Dis-

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Mr. E. F. Farmer & Co.'s Registers.)

March 18th.

THURSDAY, 18th MARCH, 1885.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

From 10th to 15th March, 1885.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.